IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Sir:

Preliminary to examination, please amend the aboveidentified application, filed herewith, as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS

Cancel Claim 33 without prejudice and without disclaimer of subject matter.

Please amend Claims 4-11, 13, 16-24, 26, 30-32, and 34 to read as follows:

- 4. (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the required size is determined according to constraints related to the subsequent decoding and decompression of the data.
- 5. (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the coding mode processes the data by groups of predetermined length, and said at least one characteristic (S) of the coding mode is the predetermined length.
- 6. (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the coding mode is a turbocoding and the characteristic (S) is an interleaving length of the turbocoding.
- 7. (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the coding mode is a convolutional coding.

- 8. (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the adjustment of at least one compression parameter is a control of the throughput (E7) of the compressed data in order to obtain the effective size.
- 9. (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the compression parameter is the effective size.
- 10. (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the compression parameter is the resolution of the data after their decompression.
- 11. (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the compression parameter is a quantisation step.

- 13. (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the effective size (R) is determined by rounding the required size ($R_{\scriptscriptstyle T}$).
- 16. (Amended) Device according to Claim 14 or 15, characterised in that it is adapted to determine the required size automatically.
- 17. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15, characterised in that it is adapted to determine the required size according to constraints related to the subsequent decoding and decompression of the data.
- 18. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15, characterised in that the coding means process the data by groups of predetermined length, and said at least one characteristic (S) of the coding mode is the predetermined length.
- 19. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15, characterised in that the coding means use a

turbocoding whose characteristic (S) is an interleaving length of the turbocoding.

- 20. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15, characterised in that the coding means use a convolutional coding.
- 21. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15, characterised in that the means (26) of adjusting at least one compression parameter use a control of the throughput of the compressed data in order to obtain the effective size.
- 22. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15, characterised in that it is adapted to consider a compression parameter which is the effective size.
- 23. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15, characterised in that it is adapted to consider a compression parameter which is the resolution of the data after their decompression.

- 24. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15, characterised in that it is adapted to consider a compression parameter which is a quantisation step.
- 26. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15, characterised in that it is adapted to consider an effective size (R) which is determined by rounding the required size $(R_{\scriptscriptstyle T})$.
- 29. (Amended) System including a device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15, and a second corresponding data decoding and decompression device, characterised in that the required size is determined according to constraints related to the decoding and decompression of the data.
- 30. (Amended) Apparatus (10) for processing a digital image, characterised in that it has means adapted to implement the method according to any one of Claims 1 or 2.

- 31. (Amended) Apparatus (10) for processing a digital image, characterised in that it includes the device according to any one of Claims 14 or 15.
- 32. (Amended) Storage medium storing a program for implementing the method according to any one of claims 1 or 2.
 - 33. (Canceled).
- 34. (Amended) Storage medium according to claim 32, characterised in that said storage medium is a floppy disk or a CD-ROM.

REMARKS

By this Preliminary Amendment, improper multiple dependencies have been eliminated from the claims. In addition, Claim 33 has been canceled.

Applicants respectfully request favorable consideration and early passage to issue of the present divisional application.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York office by telephone at (212) 218-2100 or by facsimile at (212) 218-2200. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our address given below.

Respectfully submitted,

Attorney for Applicants

Registration No. 29 29C

FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO 30 Rockefeller Plaza New York, New York 10112-3801 168208

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE TO CLAIMS

- 4. (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 [to 3] or 2, characterised in that the required size is determined according to constraints related to the subsequent decoding and decompression of the data.
- 5. (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 [to 4] or 2, characterised in that the coding mode processes the data by groups of predetermined length, and said at least one characteristic (S) of the coding mode is the predetermined length.
- 6. (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 [to 5] or 2, characterised in that the coding mode is a turbocoding and the characteristic (S) is an interleaving length of the turbocoding.
- 7. (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1
 [to 5] or 2, characterised in that the coding mode is a

convolutional coding.

- 8. (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 [to 7] or 2, characterised in that the adjustment of at least one compression parameter is a control of the throughput (E7) of the compressed data in order to obtain the effective size.
- 9. (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 [to 8] or 2, characterised in that the compression parameter is the effective size.
- 10. (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 [to 8] or 2, characterised in that the compression parameter is the resolution of the data after their decompression.
- 11. (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 [to 7] or 2, characterised in that the compression parameter is a quantisation step.
- 13. (Amended) Method according to any one of Claims 1 [to 12] or 2, characterised in that the effective size (R) is

determined by rounding the required size $(R_{\scriptscriptstyle T})$.

- 16. (Amended) Device according to Claim 14 [to] or 15, characterised in that it is adapted to determine the required size automatically.
- 17. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 [to 16] or 15, characterised in that it is adapted to determine the required size according to constraints related to the subsequent decoding and decompression of the data.
- [to 17] or 15, characterised in that the coding means process the data by groups of predetermined length, and said at least one characteristic (S) of the coding mode is the predetermined length.
- 19. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 [to 18] or 15, characterised in that the coding means use a turbocoding whose characteristic (S) is an interleaving length of the turbocoding.

- 20. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 [to 18] or 15, characterised in that the coding means use a convolutional coding.
- 21. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 [to 20] or 15, characterised in that the means (26) of adjusting at least one compression parameter use a control of the throughput of the compressed data in order to obtain the effective size.
- 22. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 [to 21] or 15, characterised in that it is adapted to consider a compression parameter which is the effective size.
- 23. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 [to 21] or 15, characterised in that it is adapted to consider a compression parameter which is the resolution of the data after their decompression.
- 24. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 [to 21] or 15, characterised in that it is adapted to consider a

compression parameter which is a quantisation step.

- 26. (Amended) Device according to any one of Claims 14 [to 25] or 15, characterised in that it is adapted to consider an effective size (R) which is determined by rounding the required size $(R_{\scriptscriptstyle T})$.
- 29. (Amended) System including a device according to any one of Claims 14 [to 28] or 15, and a second corresponding data decoding and decompression device, characterised in that the required size is determined according to constraints related to the decoding and decompression of the data.
- 30. (Amended) Apparatus (10) for processing a digital image, characterised in that it has means adapted to implement the method according to any one of Claims 1 [to 13] or 2.
- 31. (Amended) Apparatus (10) for processing a digital image, characterised in that it includes the device according to any one of Claims 14 [to 29] or 15.

- 32. (Amended) Storage medium storing a program for implementing the method according to any one of claims 1 [to 13] or 2.
 - 33. (Canceled).
- 34. (Amended) Storage medium according to claim 32 [or 33], characterised in that said storage medium is a floppy disk or a CD-ROM.

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